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HOW GENDER INEQUALITY AFFECTS SOCIETY

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Abstract

Gender inequality very big social issue that is present in India for centuries. Gender inequality refers to unequal treatment or perceptions of Individuals based on their gender. It is the unjust behaviour on insights of people on the basis of gender. It arises from difference in social constructed gender role. Gender inequality stems from distinctions whether empirically grounded or socially constructed. Gender role Permeate through-out life and help to structure parenting and marriage, especially in relation to work in and outside the home. Even to date, in some part of India, the birth of a girl child is unacceptable. Gender inequality is a major reason behind India is vast population because boys and girls are not treated equally. Girls are not allowing to go to school. They are not given equal opportunities like the boys and have no say in such a patriarchy society.

Due to Gender inequality, the economic of the country is also affected. Gender inequality evil and we should try our best to remove it from our society. Supporting girls pathway from education to employment requires more than learning opportunities. It requires keep girls safe from all from of violence in and out of school.

Keywords: Gender Inequality, Empirically Grounded, Unequal Treatment.

Introduction

Gender inequality is the social process by which men and women are not treated equally. Gender inequality has been a historic worldwide phenomenon, a human invention and based on gender assumptions. A “gender equal society” is a society in which both men and women, as equal members have the opportunity to participate in all kinds of social activities at will, equally enjoy political, economic and cultural benefits and share responsibilities.

A Gender role is a set of societal norms dictating the types of behaviours which are generally considered acceptable, appropriate or desirable for people based on their actual or perceived sex or sexuality.

The main factor driving gender inequality is the preference for sons, as they are deemed more useful than girls. Boys are given the exclusive rights to inherit the family name and properties and they are viewed as additional status for their family. Many people still stick to traditional ideas that men and women should behave in ways that fall into specific categories determined solely on their gender. However, male or female gender-specific identities are irrelevant in modern, civilized society. Gender role are social constructs developed over time and not based on natural human behaviour. This is because gender roles evolved as a way to organize the necessary tasks done in early human society.

The common examples are Adam and Eve. Adam was created first and was viewed as the leader who guided the world, while Eve was his helper. The Bible also specifies the authority of men over their wife and daughter. For instance, when Eve eats the fruit from the tree of knowledge of Good and Evil in in the book of Gensis, her first sin was stated to not be eating the fruit, but was leaving the area of Adam’s authority. This belief motivated men who followed Abrahamic religions to believe they had a dominant role over women, while women were meant to be subordinate to their husbands.

Gender role are influenced by social beliefs and generalizations that have been in use for centuries. Gender is a critical aspect of social inequality. Gender inequality is a prevalent issue in society as a whole. It is a sociological constrict which curves the path in which men and women will live their lives, affecting a broad range of choice and availability of resources.

Cause of Gender Inequality

Over the years, the world has gotten closer to achieving gender equality.

1. Uneven access to education.
2. Lack of employment equality.
3. Job segregation.
4. Lack of legal protections.
5. Lack of bodily autonomy.



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6. Poor medical care.
7. Lack of religious freedom.
8. Lack of political representation.
9. Racism.
10. Societal mind sets.

Role of Gender at Home

The gendered division of house hold work is accepted almost everywhere. Boys are more likely than girls to have maintenance chores like mowing the lawn or painting while girls are given domestic chores like cooking and cleaning. this segregation of household labour tells children that they are expected to take on different roles based on their gender.

While both parents influence their children perceptions of gender, father in particular are more likely to reinforce common gender stereotypes preferring to encourage gendered toys, sports and rough play with their sons versus their daughters. In addition, the way father treat their wives can have a long term impact on their sons and daughter’s personality and like choices.

In fact, father who take on an active role in child care and domestic labour positively influences their children by showing that the adult male role can be nurturing. Their positive role modelling, helps boys become better husbands, father, brothers and friends to girls and women. At the same time, it positively impacts the self-esteem of young girls and reinforce that both genders are equal.

Additionally, mothers who work and take on a financial Providers role in the family also help break down stereotypes of their children especially their daughter and challenge ideas about the conventional female role.

Gender Inequality in the Workplace

The workplace has something been referred to as an inhospitable place for women due to the multiple forms of gender inequalities present. Some examples of how workplace discrimination negatively affects women’s earnings and opportunities are the gender wage gap, the death of women in leadership and the longer time required for women to advance in their careers.

In other words, workplace discrimination contributes to women’s lower socio-economic status. Importantly, such discrimination against women largely can be attributed to human resources policies and human resources related decision making.

Finally, gender inequality can be seen in organizational climates. An organizational climate consists of organizational members shared perceptions of the formal and informal organizational practices, procedures and routines that arise from direct experiences of the organization’s culture.

Suggestions

The struggle to attain global gender inequality has been a centuries long battle. Although the world has significantly progressed in women’s advancement and its goal of gender equality, women and girls disproportionately suffer from decimation and violence. There injustices do, however, have a chance to be corrected through there five ways to fight gender inequality.

1. Give girls access to education.
2. Give women platforms to be in power and achieve economic success.
3. End violence and sexual assault against women.
4. Assure girls and women have access to menstrual health facilities.
5. End child marriage.

There are five ways to fight gender inequality are crucial to help women and girls around the world reach their full potential and ultimately attain gender inequality. Reducing inequality strengthens economies and build stable, resilient societies that give all individuals including boys and men the opportunity to fulfil their potential.

UNICEF build partnership across the global community to accelerate gender equality. In all area of our work, we integrate strategies that address gender specific discrimination and disadvantages.



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Conclusion

Gender inequality is a result of gender norms and stereotypes. We, as a society, must learn and educate the importance of characteristics and behaviour simply being human, not man like and not female like only when gender stereotypes and gender norms are put to rest can a society reach complete gender equality.

For overall well-being and growth of nation, scoring high on gender equality is the most crucial aspect countries with less disparity in gender equality have progressed a lot.

The government of India has also started taking steps to ensure gender equality. Several, laws and policies are prepared to encourage girls.

“Beti Bachao Bati Padhao Yogana” (save girl and make girls educated) campaign in created to spread awareness of the importance of girl child. Several laws to protect girls are also there. However, we need more awareness of spreading knowledge of women rights. In addition, the government should take initiative to check the correct and proper implementation of policies.

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